

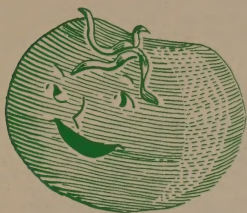
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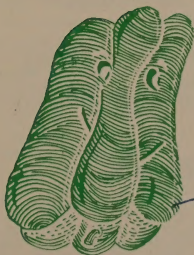
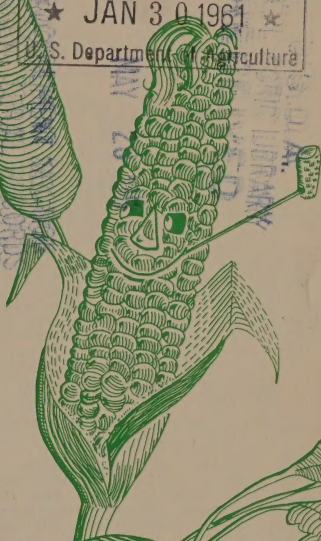
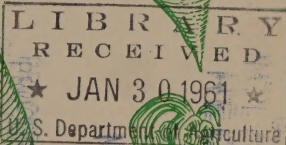
Abels

12 North Ninth Street
(25 Steps
From Penn) Reading, Pa.

WE ARE AS NEAR
AS YOUR PHONE

We Deliver
Try Our Service

PHONE FR 3-2689



Start Your Garden Right

---Buy Abel's Seeds

A NEW SERVICE NOTE

Seed protectant applied to 50% of our stock. Reduces the risk of seed decay and Damping Off. Better stands, Healthier plants, and Higher yields.

ASPARAGUS

MARTHA WASHINGTON RUST-RESISTANT ASPARAGUS. A variety bred up by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, at Washington, D. C., from a careful selection of plants of the Washington variety, and is now more popular and more widely grown than any other. It produces large, beautiful straight, dark green tender shoots of the most delicious flavor.

Large Two-Year-Old Roots of Genuine Martha Washington. Ask or write for prices.

Martha Washington Seed. Can have a light cutting in 3 years.
Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 95c; ½ lb., \$3.00.

BEANS

Plant beans after all danger of frost is passed, in warm, dry, well prepared soil. The rows should be 2 to 3 feet apart and the seeds covered 1½ to 2 inches deep. Thin the young plants to 3 to 6 inches apart in the rows.

Shallow cultivation should be frequent until blossoming; then stop to avoid injury to the roots. (Root injury causes the blossoms to fall off.) For succession plant every 2 weeks until mid-summer. Frequent picking of the crop insures long bearing. One quart of seed sows 100 feet, and 60 pounds sows 1 acre.

BEANS BUSH GREEN POD

¼ lb. 25c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. to 4 lbs. 60c;
5 lbs. to 29 lbs. 50c

SLENDERGREEN (Rogers) 56 Days. An excellent bush bean with pods 6 inches long, round, straight, slim and dark green. Stringless. Uniform maturity. Seed: Purple splashed with buff. Similar to Tendergreen in color with slimmer, smoother pod. GARDEN and CANNING VARIETY.

LANDRETH STRINGLESS (Burpees) 54 Days. Pods are 6 to 7 inches long, fairly straight, round, dark green. Stringless. Seed: Light coffee brown. GARDEN and CANNING VARIETY.

BOUNTIFUL — 51 Days. Pods are 7 inches long, straight, broad, flat, light green. Seed straw color. Stringless. GARDEN and CANNING VARIETY.

IMPROVED SUPERGREEN (Rogers) 53 Days. This new strain of Supergreen retains the heavy pod set of our original release, but now has the advantage of being MOSAIC RESISTANT. Pods are 6 to 7 inches long, slim, smooth, round, dark green and stringless. Seed: Light brown mottled with buff. GARDEN, CANNING and FREEZING VARIETY

WADEX Bush Green Pod. A new variety similar to Wade's bush but higher in yield, earlier in season and more uniform in pod setting. Pods are 6 in. long, straight and dark glossy green. Slightly slimmer and rounder than Wade's Bush MOSAIC Resistant. Seed purple-brown. GARDEN, CANNING AND FREEZING VARIETY.

BURBEE'S TENDER POD — Round. Most tender and best flavored of all green snap beans. 50 days. Pods are brittle, fleshy, meaty, stringless, fiberless, 4¼ to 5½ in. long, thick, round, smooth, deep green, and characterized by unusually long, curving tip ends. Of great value for fresh use, canning and freezing. Matures early and is productive over a long period. Burpee's Tender Pod seems to be less affected by adverse weather conditions than most varieties. Seeds are pearly white, with small, reddish-brown spots on either side of the eye; the reddish-brown spots do not appear until beans are about matured. If allowed to ripen, the dried, oval-shaped shell beans are of excellent quality for baking or boiling.

TENDERPOD "B's" ¼ lb. 30c; ½ lb. 45c; 1 lb. to 4 lbs. 78c; 5 lbs. to 29 lbs. 65c;

WAX OR YELLOW PODDED

¼ lb. 25c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. to 1 lbs. 65c;
5 lbs. to 29 lbs. 53c

KINGHORN WAX (White Seed) 62 Days. Pods 6 inches long, slightly curved, round, yellow, stringless. An improved higher yielding Brittle wax type. GARDEN, CANNING AND FREEZING VARIETY.

BRITTLE WAX or ROUND POD-KIDNEY. 62 days. Pods are 6 inches long, very slightly curved, round, yellow, stringless. Seed: White with black eye. Garden and canning variety.

SURE CROP or BOUNTIFUL WAX. 62 days. Pods are 6½ inches long, flat, straight, deep yellow, stringless. Seeds: Black garden variety.

GERMAN BLACK WAX or PENCIL POD BLACK WAX. 65 days. Pods are 5½ to 6 inches long, round, slightly curved, yellow, stringless. Seed: Black. Garden variety.

BEANS SHELL

DWARF HORTICULTURAL. 56 days. Bird egg—used both as shell and snap beans. 4"-5" pods are broad, flat, dark green streaked with red. STRINGLESS.
¼ lb. 30c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. to 4 lbs. 70; 5 lbs. to 29 lbs. 54c

ITALIAN FAVA. 90 days. Similar to the English broad beans. Late and produce a fine crop of dark green 7½" pods. Hardier than other beans.

¼ lb. 25c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. to 4 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. to 29 lbs. 51c

ABEL'S SEED HOUSE, READING, PA.

BEANS SHELL

RED KIDNEY. 95 days. Dwarf grower and very hardy. $5\frac{1}{2}$ " pods waxy green color, oval-flat type.

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. to 4 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. to 29 lbs. 47c.

WHITE KIDNEY. 100 days. $5\frac{1}{4}$ " pods. Excellent for dry shelled use. Plant large, bushy, productive.

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. to 4 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. to 29 lbs. 47c.

WHITE MARROWFAT SOUP. 100 days. Extra fine shell bean. $5\frac{1}{2}$ " pods large, flat, and straight. 5 to 7 pure white seeds each pod. For baking.

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. to 4 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. to 29 lbs. 48c.

POLE BEANS GREEN-PODDED

Sow one quart to 150 hills

KENTUCKY WONDER (Old Homestead). 65 days. $8\frac{1}{2}$ " pods very meaty, curved and brittle. Stringless when young. Finest quality.

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. to 4 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. to 29 lbs. 48c.

MAMMOTH HORTICULTURAL (Wooster Pole). 73 days. Large podded and seeded 7" pods heavily splashed with red.

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. to 4 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. to 29 lbs. 50c.

WAX-PODDED

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. 68 days. Plant vigorous and resistant to several forms of rust, good climber, productive. 7" pods waxy yellow, oval, meaty and nearly stringless. Good flavor.

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. to 4 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. to 29 lbs. 58c.

LIMA BEANS BUSH

THIS YEAR—and every year—Obtain your seed directly from ABEL'S. They can give you helpful "On The Spot" advice and better service.

FORDHOOK NO. 242. 70 days. Top ranking Lima of the large seeded potato type. 4" pods slightly curved, containing 3-4 light green beans of excellent quality. Yields well under high temperatures. CANNING and FREEZING VARIETY.

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. to 4 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. to 29 lbs. 50c.

BURPEE IMPROVED BUSH. 75 days. 5" pods enormous and in clusters of 5 or 6. Very productive.

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. to 4 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. to 29 lbs. 53c.

HENDERSON BUSH. 65 days. Bush 16", erect, runnerless, dark glossy green. $8\frac{1}{2}$ " pods curved, flat, dark green with 3 to 4 beans. CANNING and FREEZING VARIETY.

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. to 4 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. to 29 lbs. 44c.

POLE-LIMA

Sow 1 quart to 150 hills.

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. to 4 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. to 29 lbs. 54c.

NEW POTATO POLE LIMA ("Burpee's Best," or "Pole Fordhook"). Very much like the Bush Fordhook—thick, meaty green Beans, 4, 5, and 6 to a pod, 4 to 8 pods in a cluster. Very prolific. Richly flavored. A fine Pole Lima.

KING OF THE GARDEN. 88 days. Plant tall, good climber, hardy, and heavily productive. 6" pods flat, smooth with 4 to 5 large, oval greenish white beans.

SCHELL'S BUTTER BEANS OR POLE BEANS. An old favorite "Butter Bean," grown here in Pennsylvania and preferred so much by the Pennsylvania Dutch gardeners and farmers of this state. The Beans are shelled from the pods as you do Limas or other Shelled Beans. Delicious when cooked fresh out of the pods and when dried for winter use. Rich, delicious, "buttery" flavor. They are a Pole Bean. Pkt. (2 ozs.) 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 55c; lb., 90c; 2 lbs., \$1.60; 5 lbs., \$3.75; 10 lbs., \$6.50; 15 lbs., \$7.50.

BEETS

Sow 1 ounce to 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds per acre.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.50 2 lbs. to 9 lbs. \$1.40 10 lbs. up \$1.30

BERKS FAVORITE. 58 days. Unsurpassed in uniformity and depth of interior color. Roots semi-globular, deep red, smooth; flesh purplish red with slight zoning.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. 60 days. Good for early market. Roots flattened globe shape; skin fairly dark red, flesh lighter and lightly zoned. Tops small.

DETROIT DARK RED. 68 days. Standard variety for truckers, shippers and canners. Roots globular, uniform; flesh dark red with indistinct lighter red zones.

EARLY WONDER. 58 days. Good variety; roots semi-globular, dark purplish red, with small tap root. Flesh blood red with zones somewhat lighter zoning.

BURPEE'S RED BALL. 60 days. Desirable for home or market. Very early. Roots globular and smooth. Flesh is extremely dark red and very tasty.

LUTZ'S GREEN LEAF. 75 days. For home gardens. Tops glossy green, with pink mid rib. Flesh deep blood red with indistinct zones.

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.10; 2 lbs. to 9 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. up \$1.90

NEW CENTURY. 75 days. An excellent main crop beet, which cooks a very deep dark red. Of good quality and an excellent keeper.

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.10; 2 lbs. to 9 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. up \$1.90

SCHELL'S FAMOUS BLACK KNIGHT. 60 days. Unexcelled in quality, shape and color, richly flavored and uniform for bunching.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90; lb. \$3.00; 2 lbs. to 9 lbs. \$2.90; 10 lbs. up \$2.75

ABEL'S SEED HOUSE, READING, PA.

NON-WARRANTY

Wilbert N. Abel of Abel's Seed House gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants they sell and will not be responsible for the crop. If the customer does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned and the amount paid for them will be refunded.

BROCCOLI

CALABRESE. Italian Green Sprouting Broccoli makes a large head of bright green, tender sprouts, which are cooked like Spinach or Brussels Sprouts and have a most delectable flavor. Sow the seed in May and harvest in August.

Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 60c

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

One ounce of seed will plant a row 200 feet long and make 2,000 to 3,000 plants.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED. A choice variety grown extensively on Long Island for the New York market, where it always brings a good price. Compact plants, 20 in. tall, with solid heavy sprouts measuring 1 ¼ to 1 ½ in. in diameter.

½ oz. 40c; oz. 70c; ¼ lb. \$2.10; lb. \$6.25


CARROTS

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of row.

Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.40; 2 lbs. to 9 lbs. \$2.30; 10 lbs. up \$2.20

CHANTENAY (Red Cored). 70 days. Length 6". All-purpose variety for home, market canning. Fine grained flesh of reddish orange.

DANVERS HALF LONG. 75 days. Length 6". Popular with many growers. Flesh deep orange, tender, tapers to a blunt point.

 **GOLDEN ROD or EMPEROR.** 77 days. Length 8". An outstanding Tender Sweet variety, uniformly tapered to semi-blunt end. Flesh rich orange color, fine grained, and of excellent quality.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. 85 days. Length 10". Best variety for garden and field crops. Roots tapered to a point.

NANTES IMPROVED CORELESS. 70 days. Length 7". Unsurpassed in quality, sweet, mild; color is orange-scarlet.

Better sauerkraut

Folks who like kraut usually make it in the fall. But for best flavor, the scientists tell us, it ought to be made in warm weather. This means that we ought to figure on planting late cabbage as the first crop in spring, so it will mature in warm weather. Sounds strange, but here's the reason:

The flavor of sauerkraut is the product of lactic acid fermentation. The lactic acid bacteria work best at about 85 degrees thus producing a better flavor. And after your kraut is done, it should be canned or put in a cool cellar to keep. If you can't do this, better wait until later and make your kraut in a warm spot in late fall.

CAULIFLOWER

One ounce of seed produces about 3,000 plants.

For many years cauliflower has been esteemed as one of the most delicious of vegetables but until recently it was erroneously regarded as very difficult to grow. It is known now that the same methods which produce good cabbage will yield cauliflower successfully. The only significant difference in culture is that the heads of cauliflower must be protected from sunlight in order to assure a white curd which is so desirable. This is most readily accomplished by gathering the tops of the leaves together loosely as soon as the heads begin to form. Shut off the light but do not cramp the head.

EXTRA-EARLY SNOWBALL. One of the best for forcing or open ground.

Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. \$1.00; ½ oz. \$1.80; 1 oz. \$3.30

DRY-WEATHER. This variety is especially adapted for long, dry seasons.

Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. \$1.25; ½ oz. \$2.25; oz. \$4.00

CABBAGE

One ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants.

COPENHAGEN MARKET. 69 days. 6 ½" diameter. Heads round, solid and of superior quality. Excellent short season type. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 55c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$3.50

DANISH BALLHEAD. 103 days. 7 ½" diameter. Heads deep round, hard, compact. Texture tender, crisp, ideal for kraut. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$3.90

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. 63 days. 5" diameter. Popular variety, extra early, with small compact conical heads about 7" long. Close planting, popular with market gardeners and shippers.

Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$3.50

GOLDEN ACRE. 65 days. 6" diameter. Head small, round, solid. Few outer leaves, close planting. Good for early markets

Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.30; lb. \$3.75

LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH. 100 days. 12" diameter. Popular for heavy yield. Heads large, flat, solid, and of high quality.

Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.30; lb. \$3.75

MAMMOTH RED ROCK. 100 days. 7" diameter. Heads round, hard and purplish red. An excellent keeper.

Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.10

ABEL'S SEED HOUSE, READING, PA.

Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 35; oz. 60c;
¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.00

PENN STATE BALLHEAD. 105 days. 7½ inches diameter. Heads extremely hard, flattened globe. Desirable for winter storage and kraut.

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY. 90 days. 8" diameter. Best of the Savoy type for general use. Heads nearly round, full and hard.

All Yellow Resistant Varieties:

JERSEY QUEEN. 63 days. 5" diameter. Very productive and first of this group to mature. Head pointed and good for table.

GOLDEN ACRE. 63 days. 6" diameter. Heads medium size, plants short stemmed, erect, and few outer leaves. Highly resistant to cabbage yellows disease.

WISCONSIN HOLLANDER. (Yellows Resistant). 120 days. Selected for resistance to "yellows" and is recommended for use only on "yellows"-infested land. Heads are large, round, flattened on top but quite deep, 7 to 8 inches across, weigh 6 to 8 lbs. each; bluish green in color. Good keeper and shipper. Heavy cropper. Used for kraut.

CHINESE OR CELERY CABBAGE

MICHIHLI. Uniform heads tightly wrapped, beautifully blanchd snow-white. Heads 15 to 18 inches.

Pe-Tsai. Grows 15 to 20 inches tall and 8 inches in diameter.

Chi-hi-li. 18 to 24 inches tall and 4 inches thick.

Wong-Bok. 8 to 10 inches. short, broad.

Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.55

CELERIAC

(Turnip-rooted Celery)

GIANT PRAGUE. Roots of good size, round, smooth, with small tops.

Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 45c; oz. 80c; ¼ lb. \$2.65; lb. \$7.70

COLLARDS

GEORGIA. Produces a great quantity of large, succulent, cabbagelike leaves which make delicious greens. Extensively grown in place of cabbage in sections where the latter does not develop heads on account of hot weather. Three feet.

Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.40.

CORN SALAD

LARGE SEEDED, LARGE LEAVED. This is a small, quick growing salad plant for late fall, winter, and spring use. The leaves are used as a substitute for lettuce and spinach. During August or September sow the seed in shallow drills about 1 foot apart, covering with about ¼ inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. On the approach of severe cold weather, cover with straw.

Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.30

CRESS

Sow in spring in rows a foot apart, cover seed ¼ inch. Ready to cut in four to five weeks.

EXTRA CURLED or PEPPER GRASS. 40 days.

Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00

CELERY

One ounce will sow about 300 feet of row and produce about 5,000 plants.

A row of celery in the home garden will supply a family with a delicious vegetable until late in the fall. Its hardy qualities and adaptability to various soils and weather conditions make it a very desirable crop to grow.

EMPEROR (FORDHOOK). Outer leaves dark green, fading to a yellowish green inside. Stalk large, thick, heavy, tender, crisp, very little fiber; blanches to pale gold heart. Height, 18"; 125 days.

Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 55c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.00; lb. \$9.00

HOUSER. Absolutely the best green celery without excepting any. When blanched it becomes a beautiful creamy white, full of hearts and every stem of it to the outside is delicious. It is not surpassed as a good keeper, and is the leading green celery in every market. Height, 18"; 125 days.

Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.75; ¼ lb. \$6.00; lb. \$19.00

SALT LAKE (UTAH). A very desirable green type. Plant stocky, full hearted and compact; blanches readily. Stems thick, solid, medium broad and full rounded; of nutty flavor and fine quality. Height, 18"; 122 days.

Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 55c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.00; lb. \$10.00

GIANT PASCAL. Green leaves. Keeps well. Blanches to yellowish white. Solid, crisp, fine flavor. Height, 24"; 135 days.

Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 45c; oz. 85c; ¼ lb. \$2.60; lb. \$7.75

CUCUMBERS

A B C. 68 days. 10½" length. A leading variety for shipping and market gardens. Fruits uniform, nearly cylindrical, dark green tapering at ends.

Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.60; 2 lbs. to 9 lbs. \$2.45; 10 lbs. up \$2.35

LONGFELLOW. 70 days. 12" length. Excellent long, slender, dark green variety, good for greenhouse forcing or outdoor culture, and good variety to ship.

Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 95c; lb. \$2.50

IMPROVED WHITE SPINE. 60 days. 7½" length. Good for slicing or dill pickles. Long, straight fruits about 2½" thick, with square, blocky ends.

Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.45; 2 lbs. to 9 lbs. \$2.30; 10 lbs. up \$2.20

ABEL'S SEED HOUSE, READING, PA.

EARLY FORTUNE. 58 days. 9" length. Dependable. Flesh is pure white, firm, and crisp texture. Flavor is delicious. Excellent for home and market; ships well.

EARLY JERSEY. 54 days. Very productive; the small fruits are used for pickles, larger ones for sweet pickles.

Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.35

STRAIGHT "8". 66 days. 8" length. Fruits uniformly cylindrical, white spine, rounded at ends, medium green. Ideal shipper and good for home or market gardens.

Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.60

BURPEE HYBRID. 60 days. High resistance to mosaic and downy mildew are the outstanding attributes of this true, first generation (F₁) hybrid, white spine, slicing type cucumber. Vines are extremely vigorous, long lived and bear an abundance of well-formed green fruits of handsome appearance, 8 inches and more long, 2½ inches wide, square at both ends with medium seed cavity and crispy, white flesh of excellent quality. Burpee Hybrid Cucumber outyields open pollinated varieties because the vines continue to produce their fruits most profusely for a long time after the others have ceased.

Pkt. 30c; ½ oz. \$2.25; oz. \$4.00; ¼ lb. \$1.90; lb. \$35.00

EGGPLANT

This is a semi-tropical plant which requires continuous warm weather for best results. The seed germinates slowly and should be started in a hot bed. The plants may be set out in the open ground when 2 inches tall if continued warm weather is in prospect. Space the plants 2½ to 3 feet apart. Young plants should be shaded from hot sun and sprayed with Paris Green as a protection from potato bugs.

BLACK BEAUTY. Fully 10 days earlier than Improved New York Spineless. Healthy grower and large fruit.

FLORIDA HIGH BUSH

Dark purple. Elongated fruits.

Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 55c; oz. 95c; ¼ lb. \$2.90; lb. \$8.40

SWEET CORN

HYBRIDS

¼ lb. 25c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. to 4 lbs. 65c
5 lbs. to 24 lbs. 55c

GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM. 85 days. 8", 10-14 row ears. Uniform ears, highly resistant to bacterial wilt. Kernels rich yellow, medium size.

GOLDEN NUGGET. This variety, maturing in approximately Golden Cross Bantam season, is an excellent processing corn for canning and freezing, as well as home and market garden. Stalks average 7½-8 ft. tall with 1 to 2 tillers per plant. Ears range from 8-8½ inches, very cylindrical, with 12 to 16 uniform rows of medium yellow, tender and sweet kernels.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. 95 days. 8"-9", 16 row ears. White kernels, high yielding, large ears. Good for canning, market and garden.

IOANA. 90 days. 8½", 12-16 row ears. High yielding, popular for canning and market garden. Rows medium width, light yellow kernels, uniform.

SILVER CROSS BANTAM. 82 days. 8½", 12-14 row ears. The best flavor in a white corn.

¼ lb. 30c; ½ lb. 50c; 1 lb. 80c; 5 to 49 lbs. 75c

IOCHIEF. 83 days. Ears 8½" long, 14 to 18 rows. A very productive yellow hybrid developed by Dr. E. S. Haber, Iowa State College. Drought resistant, vigorous, practically suckerless, and bears ears high on the stalks. All American Selection Gold Medal 1951.

¼ lb. 25c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. to 4 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. to 24 lbs. 61c

GOLD RUSH. 66 days. Ears 8½" long, 12 to 14 rows. The one best first early yellow hybrid for the early market. Ears fully as large as those of Golden Cross Bantam and nearly two weeks earlier. The combination of earliness and beautiful ears is almost unbelievable. Its earliness is extremely useful to canners.

¼ lb. 25c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. to 4 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. to 24 lbs. 59c

GOLDEN HYBRID G 101 74 Days. This new hybrid maturing in Marcross season offers a combination of high yield and improved flavor and tenderness seldom found in early corn.

Stalks 6 feet, sturdy and with few tillers. Good tolerance to bacterial wilt. Ears 7½-8 inches, mostly 12 rows and with long husk cover of medium green color. Attractive husked ear appearance. Kernels have good uniformity, glossy yellow color, medium width and depth.

Normally will produce two good ears per plant. Adapted for use as an early home garden, market, canning and freezing corn.

¼ lb. 25c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. to 4 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. to 24 lbs. 61c

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN ILL. No. 13 (Hybrid) 95 days. Ears 8½ inches with narrow, deep, white kernels. Stalk 8 feet. Has white interior silk and excellent holding qualities. A high yielding, top quality Country Gentlemen Hybrid.

¼ lb. 25c; ½ lb. 45c; 1 lb. to 4 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. to 24 lbs. 62c

OPEN POLLINATED VARIETIES

EARLY EVERGREEN. 90 days. 8", 14-20 row ears. Medium size white kernels of good quality and sweetness. Market, garden and canning.

¼ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 65c; 5 lbs. to 49 lbs. 55c.

SCHELL'S FIRSTIN EARLIEST WHITE. (55 to 60 days.) The earliest of all white Sweet Corns. The ears are 7 inches long, filled tightly with 12 rows of rather broad kernels, snowy white, and very highly flavored. We recommend it highly for the home-garden and for market for your first extra-early white sweet Corn.

¼ lb. 25c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. to 4 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. to 24 lbs. 50c

ABEL'S SEED HOUSE, READING, PA.

GRAHAM—8 Row White Corn.—What all of Berks Co. is asking for). Seed for above variety furnished by a Lancaster Co. Farmer to our grower. A fine 8 row white variety ears 6 to 8" long. Tall fodder, many ears per stalk, heavy yielder, kernel is round like Golden Bantam. 100 days.

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. to 4 lbs. 60c
 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. to 24 lbs. 50c

POP CORN

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. to 4 lbs. 50c;
 5 lbs. to 24 lbs. 45c; 25 lbs. to 100 lbs. 40c

MONARCH WHITE RICE. This is the best Pop Corn for home or market. Select ears.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN. Stalks grow 6 feet high, with large ears produced in abundance. It pops perfectly white and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of nearly one inch.

DANDELION

IMPROVED BROAD LEAVED. Unsurpassed in thickness of leaf and deep green color. It is compact and forms an upright regular tuft at the center. This cabbaging sort is much superior to the common or uncultivated dandelion.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 90c; oz. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.50.

ENDIVE

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.50

Ounce sows a row 200 ft., 4 lbs. to acre
 Sow seed in early spring, then again in June or July for late crop. Tie up the leaves for two weeks with soft twine or raffia to blanch them before using or selling

FULL HEART BATAVIAN (Escarolle). Large broad, plain, dark green leaves, curled only slightly on the edges and blanching to beautiful yellow. 71 80 days.

GREEN CURLED. The most hardy and vigorous sort, leaves bright, deep green with the outer midribs usually showing a trace of rose, readily blanches a creamy white. 76 days.

PANICALIER OR PINK RIBBED. A large type of the green curled. The midrib or leaf stem is tinged with rose or pink. (Some call it red.) Forms a big yellow blanchd heart surrounded by the curled green leaves. A very excellent Endive.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.50

KOHL-RABI

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. An early, smooth, white, medium-sized variety having few leaves. Ready for use in about 10 weeks.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.50

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. Later than Early White Vienna.

HERBS—Aromatic, Medicinal, and Pot

Herbs belong in every vegetable garden and, because of their ornamental appearance, may also be grown in the flower garden to serve a double purpose. We offer seed of the most popular varieties, for which you will find use throughout the season. For winter, dry the foliage and keep in air-tight bottles. In the case of Dill, the seeds are also used for flavoring.

BASIL, SWEET. 85 days. Annual. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. The leaves, green or dried, are chiefly used as a seasoning for soups, stews, fish sauces, vinegar, beans, peas, omelets, salad and meats.
 Pkt., 25c.

CATNIP or CATMINT. 60 days. Perennial. The green or dry leaves are used for seasoning. An excellent tonic for animals. Also used at tea for nervous headaches. Easily grown.
 Pkt., 15c.

CHIVES. 80 days. Hardy perennial plants of the Onion type. Easily grown from seed. The small leaves are used for flavoring and seasoning and when minced are tasty in sandwiches.
 Pkt., 20c.

DILL. 70 days. Annual. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall. The young stems are nice for flavoring soups and sauces and are used extensively in a minced state with lettuce. The dry branches and seeds are much prized for flavoring dill pickles.
 Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

FENNEL, FLORENCE. Also known as Finocchio. 60 days. Annual. One of the finest delicacies. The enlarged leaf base is used in fish sauces; stalks are eaten like Celery.
 Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 45c; oz., 85c.

LAVENDER, TRUE. 60 days. Perennial. Flowers are dried and placed in the linen closet to impart their perfume to the linens. Also used as a repellent to moths. Flowers are lavender blue.
 Pkt., 25c.

SWEET MARJORAM. 70 days. An annual, delicacies. The enlarged leaf base is used or dried in special dishes, and particularly in the manufacture of sausages. Used as tea it will be found helpful for indigestion.
 Pkt., 20c.

SAGE. 70 days. An indispensable perennial much in demand for adding flavor to many different kinds of dishes. Used either fresh or dry. As tea, very effective against coughs and sore throat.
 Pkt., 20c.

SUMMER SAVORY. 60 days. An annual herb growing 12 inches tall, used for flavoring salads, dressings, and gravies.
 Pkt., 20c.

THYME. 70 days. A perennial with aromatic foliage which is used for flavoring soups, stews, gravies, etc. As tea it is an excellent remedy for coughs.
 Pkt., 25c.

KALE or BORECOLE

DWARF-CURLED SCOTCH KALE. This is the variety usually sown in the fall for spring market. It is low-growing with finely curled leaves of deep green.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$2.90

LETTUCE

One ounce of seed will sow 100 square feet or 120 feet of drill.

LEAF LETTUCE

Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$1.90
2 lbs. to 9 lbs. \$1.80 10 lbs. up \$1.75

GRAND RAPIDS. (Finest Strain). An excellent forcing variety as well as one of the best for outdoor planting. Plant erect; leaves medium light green, very curled and fringed. Stands heat and dry weather well. 43 days.

EARLY CURLED SILESIA. A favorite curled or loose-leaved sort for the home garden.

EARLY PRIZE HEAD. A non-heading variety. Very early, quick growing, making a lot of good eating leaves of excellent flavor. Leaves are light green with very ragged brown edges. A most popular variety with home gardeners. 47 days.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. Forms large, loose yellowish-green leaves, crumpled and frilled, exceedingly tender and crisp. Very popular home garden variety as it is very early. 46 days.

OAK LEAF. 40 days. Forms a tight bunch or rosette of medium green leaves which are deeply lobed, with the end lobe elongated, giving the plant a spiky appearance. Tender, heat resistant, of excellent quality retaining its flavor late in summer after other varieties have turned bitter. Seed crop is short.


Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. 95c; lb. \$2.80; 2 lbs. to 9 lbs. \$2.65; 10 lbs. up \$2.55.

SALAD BOWL — Resists heat — 45 days. All-America Gold Medal Winner. Decidedly crisp and tender. Large, medium-green, slow bolting, non-heading, differing in appearance from all other varieties in that the leaves are deeply lobed, giving the mature plant a resemblance to endive. Pkt. 25c; oz. 85c; ¼ lb. \$2.50

BIBB. 57 days. One of the best winter forcing varieties. Small dark green, loose heads. Preferred by high class hotels on account of its excellent flavor. It does best in the cool months and is excellent for greenhouse growing. May be grown out of doors if planted early or so late that it can mature in cool weather.

Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.00; 2 lbs. to 9 lbs. \$2.85; 10 lbs. up \$2.75.

HEAD LETTUCE

 **GREAT LAKES.** 82 days. Bronze Medal, 1944 All-America Selections. A decidedly crisp heading lettuce of the Imperial type. It is of excellent quality and exceedingly sweet and tender. A superior summer Lettuce that stands heat and sun and is exceptionally resistant to tip-burn injury. Very slow to shoot to seed. It does equally well in cool weather and will produce large solid heads.

Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 70c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.00; 2 lbs. to 9 lbs. \$5.90; 10 lbs. up \$5.75.

IMPERIAL 44. Heads medium dark green, very large, solid and firm, slightly flattened and of good market type and quality. 82 days.

Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$1.85; lb. \$5.50; 2 lbs. to 9 lbs. \$5.25; 10 lbs. up \$5.00.

IMPERIAL 847. Heads are medium large, hard, fine and well covered by the inner leaves. Stands up well in summer weather, resisting tip burn. 84 days.

Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00; 2 lbs. to 9 lbs. \$3.85; 10 lbs. up \$3.75

ICEBERG. Large curly leaves of bright, light green with a very slight reddish tinge at the edges. The unusual solidity of the heads is insured by the large, white main ribs of the leaves, each of which curves strongly to the center, making it impossible for the leaves to open outward and expose the center which is constantly and thoroughly blanched. 80 days.

Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 95c; lb. \$2.75

WHITE BIG BOSTON. Similar to white seeded Big Boston, but with leaves slightly lighter green and free from a brown tint; heart buttery yellow; of excellent quality. Highly desirable for nearby markets. 76 days.

Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 95c; lb. \$2.75

BIG BOSTON. Fine for coldframes or outdoors. Heads large and solid.

Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.45; 2 lbs. to 9 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. up \$2.00.

ALL THE YEAR ROUND. A variety for sowing in the fall for wintering over to have early head lettuce the first thing in the spring. Finest quality, solid heads with creamy yellow center. Sow the seed about August 15 to September 10. About the end of October set the plants to remain permanently in as warm and favorable situation as possible. Protect with straw during frosty weather. Heads begin to form in April.

Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 95c; lb. \$2.75

COS or ROMAINE

SELF-FOLDING COS or ROMAINE. Sow early and tie up to blanch. Long-leaved, crisp and tender.

Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.50

LEEK

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG. The kind mostly grown for market.

Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 70c; ¼ lb. \$1.90; lb. \$5.50

MUSKMELON

One ounce of seed will sow 80 hills; 2 to 3 pounds an acre.

Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40; ¼ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.25

BENDER'S SURPRISE. 95 days. Skin light greenish-yellow when ripe. Delicious, large salmon-fleshed melon.

HALE'S BEST. 80 days. Early variety, fruits 6" to 6½" long, flesh thick, fine grained, deep salmon-pink, and richly flavored.

ABEL'S SEED HOUSE, READING, PA.

PRIDE OF WISCONSIN. 90 days. For home gardens and local markets. Firm, thick orange flesh, excellent flavor.

Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.30; lb. \$3.70; 2 lbs. to 9 lbs. \$3.50; 10 lbs. up \$3.25.

ROCKY FORD. 92 days. Fruits small, nearly round, faint ribs; flesh thick, green with salmon tinge to center.

Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.30; lb. \$3.70; 2 lbs. to 9 lbs. \$3.50; 10 lbs. up \$3.25.

MUSTARD

FORDHOOK FANCY. The plume-like leaves of this variety are closely curled and finely fringed. The medium yellowish green color and compact erect habit of growth lends a decorative touch to the garden and the tender quality and fine flavor of this variety render it one of the most desirable for salads and greens.

½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.40

OKRA or GUMBO

Plant in rows about 2½ feet apart, dropping 4 or 5 seeds to the foot and covering about an inch deep. Thin to about 1½ feet in the row and keep thoroughly cultivated.

CLEMSON SPINELESS. 56 days. 7 to 9 in. dark green pointed pods without spines and grooved only slightly. Plants grow 4 ft tall and produce their long, tender, meaty spineless pods in abundance.

½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.20

ONIONS

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 5 pounds an acre.

A row or two of onions in the home garden will furnish a supply which will continue from midsummer to the following spring. Onions are very hardy and the seed will germinate in cool weather. It can be planted safely just as soon as the soil can be prepared. Shallow planting is advisable, ¼ to ½ inch being about right. When 2 or 3 inches tall the young plants can be thinned enough to prevent crowding. They may be thinned when 6 or 8 inches in height and the plants which are removed will be ready for use as green onions. From then on they can be used as needed and when fully ripened the unused bulbs can be stored for winter.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVEES. An early and abundant cropper. Large, very thick bulb, flat or slightly convex bottom, full oval top, with small neck, and rich, brownish yellow skin. 110 days.

Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 55c; ¼ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$4.70; 2 lbs. to 9 lbs. \$4.00 10 lbs up \$3.90

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. Form nearly ovoid, regular, and symmetrical; mild and pleasant flavor; slightly later than the other yellow sorts. Keeps well. 115 days.

Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.50; 2 lbs. to 9 lbs. \$4.00 10 lbs up \$3.90

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. Handsome, uniformly globe-shaped bulbs with firm, fine-grained flesh of mild flavor. Yields abundantly. 110 days.

Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$4.70; 2 lbs. to 9 lbs. \$4.65; 10 lbs. up \$4.50.

EBENEZER or JAPANESE ONION. Not unlike Yellow Globe Danvers in shape and size but superior in flavor and a better keeper. Grown extensively for sets. 105 days.

Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$3.50; 2 lbs. to 9 lbs. \$3.25; 10 lbs. up \$3.15.

SWEET SPANISH (RIVERSIDE STRAIN).

This finely bred strain is steadily increasing in popularity due to its large size, attractive yellowish-brown covering and excellent flavor. Under favorable conditions the globe shaped bulbs often weigh 2 pounds and always possess a most delicious mild flavor. It keeps well. 114 days.

Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 45c; oz. 70c; ¼ lb. \$1.90; lb. \$5.70; 2 lbs. to 9 lbs. \$4.00 10 lbs. up \$3.95

ONION SETS

6 to 12 bushels (according to size) are required to set an acre in drills. Prices vary according to the market. Write for prices and samples.

ONION PLANTS. Genuine Frost Proof.

Yellow Sweet Spanish — bulbs very large. Globular deep amber-orange flesh white, firm and mild. Will produce 4 to 6 weeks earlier than onions grown from seed or sets.

PARSLEY

Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.85.

Ⓐ **PARAMOUNT.** A recent introduction of triple curled type. Plant slow growing, very dark green, tall and with stout stems for bunching. 85 days.

PLAIN (SINGLE). Plain leaves of excellent flavor.

DARK MOSS-CURLED. The leaves are of an extra-dark green color.

TURNIP-ROOTED (HAMBURG). The edible portion is the fleshy root which resembles a small parsnip, and is used for flavoring soups, stews, etc.

PARSNIP

LONG SMOOTH (HOLLOW CROWN). A large cropper that is tender, sugary, and popular for general cultivation, but requires a deep soil.

Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.60; 2 lbs. to 9 lbs. \$1.55; 10 lbs. up \$1.50

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF Peat Pots, Perennial Pots, Vita Green Pots, Grotainers and Vita Clay Bands in stock. ALL sizes of CLAY pots, pans, saucers.

PEAS

Peas require moderate temperature, plenty of moisture and increasing daylight for maximum development. They are immune from injury by light frosts and may be planted as early in the Spring as the condition of the soil will permit. The earliest plantings are usually the most successful. In most every case a quart of peas equals 1½ pounds.

The seeds should be planted in rows at a depth of 1½ to 2 inches. The rows should be 21 to 28 inches apart for dwarf varieties and about 28 to 42 inches apart for the taller sorts.

¼ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. to 4 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. to 27 lbs. 45c; 28 lbs. to 100 lbs. 38c

ALDERMAN. 72 days. Vine 40 inches, dark, heavy. Pod 4½ inches, dark, pointed. Seed very large, wrinkled. Wilt resistant. Freezing variety.

AMERICAN WONDER. 60 days. Vine 22 inches, medium, heavy. Pod 2½ inches, light, blunt. Seed medium size, wrinkled.

EXTRA EARLY BLUE BANTAM. 65 days. Vine 20 inches, dark, heavy. Pod 4 inches, dark, pointed. Seed large, wrinkled.

EARLY BIRD. 60 days. Vine 18 inches, light, coarse. Pod 4 inches, dark, pointed. Seed large oval, smooth.

FREEZONIAN. 63 days. Vine 30 inches, dark, medium. Pod 3½ inches, dark green, blunt. Seed large, wrinkled. Wilt resistant. For freezing.

WANDO — Stands hot weather. 68 days. Bred for tolerance to heat and cold. Pods are dark green, blunt and well filled with 7 or 8 tender, medium size peas of fine quality for fresh use, canning and freezing. The vigorous and prolific vines grow 2½ feet tall.

LAXTONIAN. 65 days. Vine 20 inches, dark, heavy. Pod 4 inches, dark, pointed. Seed large, wrinkled.

LITTLE MARVEL. 63 days. Vine 18 inches, dark, medium. Pod 3 inches, dark, blunt. Seed large, wrinkled.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. 60 days. Vine 22 inches, medium, heavy. Pod 2½ inches, light, blunt. Seed medium size, wrinkled.

TELEPHONE. Medium-late, wrinkled, productive variety growing 4 feet high with long, slightly curved pods. Peas of large size and best quality. Season 72 days.

THOMAS LAXTON. An early, large-podded pea which is very hardy and a strong grower, producing pods in abundance. The habit and growth of vine resemble Gradus, although the color is darker and pods more blunt. 8½ inch pods well filled with large, very sweet peas. Matures as early as many of the smooth extra-early peas and may be planted at same time. Season 60 days. Height 3 feet.

PROGRESS No. 9 — Early, wilt-resistant. 60 days. The earliest long podded pea growing to a length of 4½ in. and filled with 7 to 9 peas of the most delicious flavor. The vines grow 20 in. tall. High resistance to fusarium wilt is an outstanding feature.

Pkt. 20c; ½ lb. 45c; 1 lb. 80c

SPERGON. A new seed and bulb disinfectant which kills the soil fungi and bacteria which cause damping off, and injure gladiolus and tulip bulbs. Full strength with 98% active ingredients.
1 oz., 50c; 5 oz., \$1.75.

EDIBLE POD PEAS

The pods of this particular class are as easily cooked as snap beans and have all the sweetness and flavor of fresh green peas. Until the pods are partly filled out they are prepared in the same way as snap beans, and after the seeds are developed they are very good as shelled peas. Their excellent qualities are not generally known but when ever tried they become popular on account of their high quality and two-fold usefulness. We suggest that you become acquainted with one of the excellent varieties listed below.

¼ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. to 4 lbs. 58c
5 lbs. to 27 lbs. 45c

DWARF GRAY SUGAR PEAS. (Purple blossom). Pods 2½ inches on dark green wilt resistant vines. Sweet, tender and early. Height 2 feet. Season 62 days.

DWARF WHITE BLOSSOM. Very sweet. 2½ inch light green pods. Seeds white. Grows about 20 inches. Season 62 days.

MAMMOTH LUSCIOUS SUGAR PEAS. (Purple blossom). Height 3 feet. Season

MAMMOTH MELTING SUGAR PEAS. (White blossom). A fine new variety that produces an abundance of large, broad 3½-inch pods. Height 4 feet. Season 75 days.

PEPPERS

The culture is practically the same as that for egg plant and the soil and temperature requirements are about the same. A moderate dressing of guano, poultry manure or complete commercial fertilizer, hoed into the soil after the plants are 6 to 8 inches tall will be very beneficial. If fruits are kept picked, pepper plants will continue to bear all along as the weather is favorable.

SWEET

CALIFORNIA WONDER. This is unquestionably the leader of the sweet peppers. Vigorous growing plants bear a heavy yield of handsome blocky fruits which reach a size of 5 inches in length and 4 inches across. The thickness of flesh alone, which is often ¾ of an inch, places it above all other peppers. There is not the least trace of pungency in the flesh, and it is crisp and juicy. In the home garden these are always an object of admiration, and they are equally pleasing when served on the table.

½ oz. 50c; oz. 90c; ¼ lb. \$2.70; 1 lb. \$8.90

ABEL'S SEED HOUSE, READING, PA.

MERRIMACK WONDER—Earliest. 60 days. Smooth, blocky fruits of attractive appearance with moderately thick, sweet, mild flesh; skin is green turning to rich red. Recommended anywhere and especially for regions of short growing season.

½ oz. 50c; oz. 95c; ¼ lb. \$2.85; lb. \$8.60

YOLO WONDER—Mosaic resistant. 76 days. Four lobed fruits of the California Wonder type with the added advantage of being resistant to tobacco mosaic. Flesh is thick, firm and sweet. Dense foliage protects fruits from sunscald.

½ oz. 53c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$2.90; lb. \$8.50

NEW YELLOW CALIFORNIA WONDER PEPPER. A grand new pepper. First green, then pure yellow. Use them both ways. Thick walled, flesh sweet, smooth, very attractive. Fine quality, heavy yielder.

½ oz. 55c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$2.90; lb. \$8.50

PUMPKINS

Pumpkins are less sensitive than melons or cucumbers to unfavorable conditions of soil and weather. Their cultural requirements are however, much the same. They are raised between hills of corn or in open field; but more properly belong to the farm than the garden as they occupy too much room for the ordinary yard. Wherever room is available a few hills of pumpkins should be planted as they are peculiar to American cookery and constitute one of our most nutritious and pleasing dishes.

Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.90; 2 lbs. to 9 lbs. \$1.75

JAPANESE. Similar to the Cushaw, but the skin is a deep green, with dark stripes, turning to a rich golden yellow. Fruits mature early. The large neck is solid and meaty. Flesh deep yellow.

BIG TOM (IMPROVED LARGE FIELD). Vines of strong, vigorous growth and wonderfully prolific. Fruits average 15 to 20 inches in diameter, round or slightly oval in form; reddish orange skin, slightly ribbed; rich orange-yellow flesh.

LARGE CHEESE. Our pedigreed strain, exceptionally early and uniform is particularly valuable to market gardeners and canners. Fruits very flat, weigh 10 pounds, slightly ribbed, cream colored, flesh very thick, orange-yellow and of fine quality. Length 6 to 8 inches, diameter 12 inches.

WHITE CUSHAW (JONATHAN). A popular crookneck with a hard, creamy white shell. Fruits 2 feet long, with long, solid, meaty neck. Thick flesh of fine quality.

SMALL SUGAR. Fruits average about 10 inches in diameter, of excellent keeping qualities, flattened or slightly ribbed. Skin deep orange-yellow; flesh very sweet.

YELLOW CUSHAW. A crookneck variety of rich golden color and fine flavor. One of the best varieties for home use.

STRIPE CUSHAW. Skin is striped with creamy white bands mottled green. Rich, yellow meat, tender, and of fine flavor.

GENUINE MAMMOTH JUMBO (KING OF THE MAMMOTHS). Fruits grow 2 feet or more in diameter, and from 100 to 200 pounds in weight. Salmon-orange skin; very thick, bright yellow flesh, which is fine grained, tender, and of excellent quality for pies.

RADISHES

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds an acre.

The ground for growing radishes should be finely prepared and as free as possible of small stones and lumps. Plant seed about ½ inch deep in rows 12 to 18 inches apart and when up about an inch thin to 1 or 2 inches apart. Radishes are at their best when the growth is quick and steady. A moderate temperature and constant moisture are favorable for best results. Most varieties become pithy soon after reaching full size. In order to maintain a continued supply, successive plantings should be made.

Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00 2 lbs. to 9 lbs. 95c

SPARKLER. Small round roots with bright scarlet top, a clear white base, and small, slender tap-root. Flesh juicy, pure white, of agreeably snappy flavor.

RAPID RED. Small perfectly round, with thin, bright red skin; flesh pure white, crisp. Ready for market in 20 to 25 days.

CAVALIER. 25 days. A highly colored and very attractive variety for all purposes, and especially for shipping. Tops small; roots oblong-globe, slightly longer than broad, very firm, and of bright, almost true scarlet color. Especially adapted for growing on muck land.

CRIMSON GIANT GLOBE. Suitable both for forcing and planting outdoors. In shape it is round to oval and very attractive. The flesh is mild and tender. Grows to a larger radish than in its class yet retains its crispness and solidity.

WHITE IOICLE. The finest of all radishes and quite distinct. Roots of good size, shaped like an icicle, straight, free from any side roots. Fresh, crisp and tender, even when fully developed. For either spring or fall sowing.

LONG WHITE VIENNA (LADY FINGER). Grows to good size without becoming pithy or tough. Flesh pure white, and juicy. Use rich, moist soil which has been prepared deeply.

WHITE STRASBURG. Roots 4 to 5 inches long and 2 inches in diameter; flesh white, mild and crisp.

WHITE PEARL or PEARL FORCING. A beautiful pearly white, half stamp-rooted radish that is very firm and solid and remains in good condition for two weeks before becoming woody or showing any signs of going to seed.

Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$1.75; 2 lbs. to 9 lbs. \$1.65

BURPEE WHITE—Best flavor. 25 days. Exceptional tenderness, mild flavor, crispness, and remaining long in edible condition, are most outstanding qualities of Burpee White Radish. When young, roots are nearly round, juicy and sweet with pure white skin and flesh. They become flattened in shape as they grow, the diameter increasing with age. Burpee White Radishes are at their best eating stage when ¾ to 1 inch across. Grown from spring-sown seed, they are crisp, mild and tender even if allowed to grow 2 inches across. The Burpee White Radish is superior in respect to available nutrients and low fiber content.

Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.35; 2 lbs. to 10 lbs. \$2.30.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE RADISH.

This is an exceptionally fine winter variety. Growing about 8 inches long and is about 2 1/4 inches thick and cylindrical.

Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 15c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10; 2 lbs. to 9 lbs. \$1.00

CHAMPION — Well named. 28 days. All-America Bronze Medal Winner. Round or ball shaped, with a slender taproot. Clear, bright scarlet skin. The white flesh remains crisp and delicious without becoming pithy even when the roots reach the diameter of a silver dollar. As with all large radishes, sow seed thinly and thin seedlings to stand 1 to 2 in. apart so as to permit full development of roots.

Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 55c; lb. \$1.65
2 lbs. to 10 lbs. \$1.60

WINTER RADISHES

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

These require cool weather at the finish of their growing season, though they may be started during hot weather. Make your first planting the middle of June, second middle of July, third middle of August. Sow thinly in rows not less than 15 inches apart; thin out to stand 6 inches apart. Easily stored for winter use.

Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. to 9 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. up \$1.15.

CHINESE ROSE (SCARLET CHINA). Roots medium size, 4 to 5 inches long; skin deep rose; flesh white, firm, compact, free from any hard fiber or strings.

LONG BLACK SPANISH. Roots 7 to 10 inches long, 2 to 3 inches thick; skin black, flesh pure white, firm, juicy, and has a good snappy flavor. Will keep in perfect condition all winter long if stored in a frost-proof cellar.

WHITE CHINESE (CELESTIAL). Roots cylindric, 12 to 15 inches long, with a diameter of 5 inches; flesh crisp, juicy, tender, agreeably mild in flavor.

RHUBARB

Good plants are easily grown in any good garden soil. Sow seed thinly in shallow drills a foot apart and thin to 4 to 5 inches. Keep soil loose and free from weeds. The plants vary considerably. Pick out the strongest and best. In fall or spring following, transplant to the permanent bed, 4 feet apart each way, in deep, warm, rich soil.

VICTORIA. The most popular variety. Comes quite true from seed.

Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.20; lb. \$3.60; 2 lbs. to 9 lbs. \$3.50

RUTABAGA

IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP. This special strain of Rutabaga is remarkable for uniform shape and fine quality, and is also a splendid keeper. The roots grow to large size, skin smooth, and flesh beautiful yellow and fine grained. The flavor is good, being very sweet and tender.

Pkt., 15c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY NECKLESS RUTABAGA. A new variety of Improved Purple Top Yellow Rutabaga, having no neck at all, and in our opinion, the finest table quality of Rutabaga on the market. It has the added feature that it grows in two to three weeks less time than most standard stocks of rutabaga, and it can therefore be planted two to three weeks later in the fall than the usual type.

Pkt., 15c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

SALSIFY

(Vegetable Oyster Plant)

Sow early and quite deep, giving the general culture recommended for parsnip. The roots are perfectly hardy and may remain out all winter, but should be dug early in the spring as they deteriorate rapidly after growth commences. Frost does not injure the roots, but before the ground freezes a quantity for winter use may be stored in a pit or in a good cellar.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. Makes fine large roots of delicious flavor. The best variety.

Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 35c; oz. 60c; 1/4 lb. \$1.60; lb. \$4.90

SPINACH

Sow 1 ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill.

Sow in rows 16 to 20 inches apart and thin to 6 inches apart in the row when leaves are an inch wide. In the North seed can be planted as soon as the ground can be prepared. In the South spinach will winter over with little or no protection. The soil for spinach should be as rich as practicable. The size and quality of the leaves is much increased by the richness of the soil.

BLOOMSDALE. Blight resistant. Savoy-leaved, very early, and one of the best for fall or early spring planting. Leaves dark green, medium size, and crumpled.

Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 70c; 2 lbs. to 9 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. up 60c.

BLOOMSDALE LONG STANDING. A variety that has an extremely dark, green, very crumpled leaf. It stands the heat of the summer better than the regular Bloomsdale, and will stand fifteen days longer before bolting to seed. Fine for late spring and summer as well as early spring (48 days).

Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 70c; 2 lbs. to 9 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. up 60c.

NEW SPINACH AMERICA. A greatly improved strain of the Bloomsdale type, bred by crossing Bloomsdale long standing dark green with Viking to a much darker rich, glossy green, more heavily savoyed and crumpled leaves. Stands much longer without seed shoots. Excellent quality. We urge all our market gardeners and home gardeners to grow lots of it. 50 days. Will stand 75 days without seeding.

Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 70c; 2 lbs. to 9 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. up 60c.

NEW ZEALAND. Entirely distinct variety. Produces a large quantity of leaves. When cut, branches out and makes new growth, producing until frost. For summer use, sow early in spring.

Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 15c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10; 2 lbs. to 9 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. up \$1.00

SWISS CHARD

or SPINACH BEET

LUOULLUS. The stalks are as thick and broad as those of rhubarb, being 1½ inches broad, heavily ribbed, and from 10 to 12 inches long below the leaf. The extra-large leaves of thick texture are heavily crumpled or "savoyed" and of fine flavor. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.70; 2 lbs. to 9 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. up \$1.60

SQUASH

Bush sorts: Sow 1 ounce to 50 hills; 6 pounds per acre.

Running sorts: Sow 1 ounce to 16 hills; 4 pounds per acre.

SUMMER SQUASH

GOLDEN SUMMER CROCKNECK. (53 days). The most popular summer, curved neck squash. Fruits are small, distinctly crooknecked, with bright yellow skin and salmon-orange flesh of delicious flavor and fine texture. Suitable for freezing. At their best flavor when about 4 in. long, at which size they may be prepared for boiling without being peeled. Larger fruits if left to grow may be used for boiling or fried like eggplant. Full sized fruits average 10 in. long, 2½ in. thick, the skin becoming deep golden orange and much warted. Plants are of bush growth; productive.

Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 95c; lb. \$2.60; 2 lbs to 9 lbs. \$2.45; 10 lbs. up \$2.35

EARLY WHITE BUSH. (White Patty Pan). (54 days). Squashes are creamy white and scalloped around the edges; milk-white, deliciously flavored flesh. Widely used for stewing or boiling.

Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 95c; lb. \$2.60; 2 lbs to 9 lbs. \$2.45; 10 lbs. up \$2.35

COCOZELLE BUSH. (60 days). Also called Italian Vegetable Marrow. Oblong, dark green fruits, 14 in. and more in length, 4 to 5 in. thick; best used when less than 6 in. long. Delicate flavor.

Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$2.60; 2 lbs to 9 lbs. \$2.45; 10 lbs. up \$2.35

STRAIGHTNECK SUMMER. (58 days). The same squash as the Golden Crookneck, but with a straight neck. Golden orange, warted fruits, 18 in. long. Finest quality salmon-yellow flesh. Suitable for freezing. Can be prepared with little loss.

Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$2.60; 2 lbs to 9 lbs. \$2.45; 10 lbs. up \$2.35

FORDHOOK ZUCCHENI. (60 days). All-American Winner. At best table stage, fruits are 12 in. long, 2 in. across, cylindrical, smooth, deep blackish green, straight to very slightly curved. If used at this size, the skin need not be removed. Flesh is creamy white and extremely tender; suitable for freezing. If left to grow, fruits may attain a length of 2 ft.

Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$2.60; 2 lbs to 9 lbs. \$2.45; 10 lbs. up \$2.35

WINTER SQUASH

TRUE HUBBARD. (115 days). Widely used. Fairly large fruits with dark bronze-green warted skin, the toughness of which makes it a favorite for shipping and winter use; if properly stored, will keep until spring. 12 in. long and 10 in. thick; weigh about 12 lbs. Attractive deep orange-yellow flesh which is fine grained, sweet and dry. The

standard winter squash for all purposes, whether for freezing, home, market or shipping. We offer our own improved strain; it represents the perfection of winter squashes for pies, baking, boiling, etc. Unexcelled quality.

Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$2.85; 2 lbs. to 9 lbs. \$2.80; 10 lbs. up \$2.75

RED OR GOLDEN HUBBARD. (110 days).

Earlier than the green warted Hubbards. Deep orange-red skin with cream-colored stripes and bright orange-yellow flesh, fine grained, sweet and of luscious flavor. Good winter keeper. Valuable for freezing and canning. Weight, 9 lbs. Attractive.

Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$2.85; 2 lbs. to 9 lbs. \$2.80; 10 lbs. up \$2.75

SUMMER and WINTER SQUASH

Fruits may be used before the skin hardens, but the quality will be better if they are allowed to form a hard shell; splendid for winter storage. Fine-grained, sweet, tender flesh.

ROYAL ACORN. (82 days). A family-sized

Table Queen, with acorn-shaped fruits, 7½ in. long, 6 in. across, dull dark green in color, turning dull orange after a period of storage. Flesh is up to 1½ in. thick, dry and sweet, with baking quality as good as the smaller Table Queen. The keeping quality is excellent. Fruits may be used for boiling when immature, but for the best quality they should be allowed to develop until the shell is hard.

Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$2.85; 2 lbs. to 9 lbs. \$2.80; 10 lbs. up \$2.75

ACORN OR TABLE QUEEN. (85 days).

Also known as Des Moines. Acorn-shaped, 5 in. long and 4 in. thick; deeply ribbed, dark green skin and thick orange flesh that cooks dry and sweet. The baked halves make adequate individual servings. Mature fruits are good keepers and may be stored for use during the winter. Smaller sized than Royal Acorn.

Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$2.85; 2 lbs. to 9 lbs. \$2.80; 10 lbs. up \$2.75

TOMATOES

One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

The seed is usually planted indoors about May 1st, using shallow boxes or flats and plant in rows about 2 inches apart. Any small container or pot will do at first for a small quantity. As soon as the seedlings are about an inch high they are "pricked out" into a larger box, spacing them about 4 inches apart; rich, loose soil is very helpful. When the weather has moderated they should be gradually hardened off or acclimated to the outside temperature. A warm, sheltered spot where they can be protected at night or in case of frost is highly desirable. About 6 weeks after seed is sown the plants are ready for setting in their permanent location. By making allowance for differences in climatic conditions, usually based on the probable date of the last killing frost in spring, every gardener can decide the approximate time for planting in his own neighborhood.

BEEFSTEAK (CRIMSON RED PONDER-OSA). A wilt-resistant, large variety, for home and market garden use. Plant open in habit of growth, heavy, rather light green, vigorous. Fruits large, flat, scarlet, rather smooth. 90 days.

Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. 90c; ¼ lb. \$2.70; lb. \$8.00; 2 lbs. to 9 lbs. \$7.85; 10 lbs. up \$7.75

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL. A second early sort for home gardeners and truckers, also good for canning in the North. Plant medium, with open growth; prolific. Fruits medium large, smooth, scarlet, flattened globe-shaped. Very similar to Bonny Best. 74 days.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.95; lb. \$5.80; 2 lbs. to 9 lbs. \$5.65; 10 lbs. up \$5.50

JUBILEE NEW ORANGE-YELLOW. 72 days. A beautiful tomato averaging 6 ounces, free from cracking, smooth and globe shaped with orange flesh and yellow skin.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 55c; oz. 95c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.85; lb. \$8.40; 2 lbs. to 9 lbs. \$8.25; 10 lbs. up \$8.15

MASTER MARGLOBE. This Master strain, after 26 years, still maintains its original characteristics. It has earned millions of dollars for the tomato industry. 80 days to maturity after planting. Stokes' Master Marglobe is a $5\frac{1}{2}$ ounce shipping tomato, perfectly formed with smooth shoulders and a very solid interior. Its high resistance to fusarium wilt and nail head rust virtually eliminated those diseases.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 55c; oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.65; lb. \$7.90; 2 lbs. to 9 lbs. \$7.75; 10 lbs. up \$7.50.

HYBRID STOKESCROSS NO. 1 (70 days to maturity after transplanting.) An improved F_2 hybrid introduced last year for the first time. An early and continuous bearer of full-size ($5\frac{1}{2}$ oz.), full-flavored fruit suitable for market or for processing. This new F_2 cross is the product of our winter proving ground in the Province of Santa Clara, Cuba. It is a tomato with great possibilities. It combines earliness, size, and productiveness. Stokescross No. 2 is deep red in color, free from interior core, and its rich flavor recommends it to all market gardeners.

Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.95; oz. \$3.00

HYBRID STOKESCROSS NO. 4. (75 days to maturity after transplanting.) One of the greatest tomatoes ever introduced. Its hybrid vigor enables the plant to develop a heavy crop of 6 to 7 ounce fruit. A tomato which will bring substantial profit to the grower. This brilliant F_2 hybrid is already looked upon as a variety of enormous importance by the grower and shipper group, and by those who grow for canneries. Its surprising vigor is at once seen in its ability to produce large, solid, highly flavored fruit in enormous quantities. Highly acceptable to the "Green Wrap" trade. It will mature fully 10 days in advance of Rutgers and will surpass Rutgers in production by a wide margin. Our own 1951 production figures averaged 15.4 tons per acre as compared with our Rutgers production of 11.4 tons per acre. In dollar return it brought \$518 per acre, a high figure in any growing area. It is almost crack-free, a factor probably due to its deeper root system. Stokescross No. 4 will develop full color right to the stem. Its interior structure will allow long distance shipping. It is noted for its delicate sweet flavor.

Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.95; oz. \$3.00

VALIANT. (68 days to maturity after transplanting.) The most important tomato for the extra early market. It is large, solid, smooth, and a heavy producer. Valiant develops a Marglobe type fruit within 3 days of the older Earliana. It has an open vine, which does not always protect the fruit from the sun, but in its special field, the very early market, it is highly prized. Valiant will be most successful on sandy loam. Generous applications of fertilizer are recommended.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; oz. 80c

QUEENS. (70 days to maturity after transplanting.) A large early market tomato introduced in 1951 by Professor Lyman G. Schermerhorn of Rutgers University. Queens produces large clusters of 6 ounce fruit. Foliage is light, blossoms set profusely and size is maintained well into the season. Before its introduction Queens was subjected to 10 years testing and wide-spread trials.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 55c; oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.65; lb. \$7.90; 2 lbs. to 9 lbs. \$7.75; 10 lbs. up \$7.50.

OXHEART. Plant is open, spreading, only moderately productive. Fruits large, heart-shaped, somewhat rough, pink; very solid, meaty, and of mild flavor. 90 days.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$1.40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.20; lb. \$12.55.

RUTGERS CERTIFIED. A recent introduction by the New Jersey Experiment Station which has deservedly achieved general popularity. Primarily intended for canning, has also proven a good green-wrap shipper and all-purpose variety of wide adaptation. Bred from Marglobe and J.T.D., it combines the best qualities of both, including Marglobe's resistance to disease and J.T.D.'s habit of ripening from the interior outwards. Plant large with thick stems and vigorous foliage. Fruits globular; bright red, smooth with thick walls and small seed cells. 86 days.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.20; lb. \$6.50; 2 lbs. to 9 lbs. \$6.25; 10 lbs. up \$6.00.

"R" BURPEE'S BIG BOY HYBRID. (78 days.) Big Boy is the largest of our true, first generation (F-1) Hybrid tomatoes; many weigh 1 lb. and more, some 2 lbs., and over. Unlike other large fruited varieties, Big Boy tomatoes are perfectly smooth, deep globe to deep oblate in shape and very firm; scarlet-red color, thick walls, with bright red meaty flesh of fine flavor and excellent quality. At its peak of performance in midseason, although large fruits are produced late in the season when many standard varieties decline in yield and size. Ideal hybrid for the home and market grower, especially roadside sales. Plants are very large, extremely vigorous, semi-upright to spreading; moderately dense dark green foliage protects the fruits from sun scald.

Pkt. 50c; $1\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$4.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$8.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$18.00; oz. \$29.50

TURNIP

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.10; 2 lbs. to 9 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. up \$1.00

ORANGE JELLY or GOLDEN BALL. This is the best and most deliciously flavored of the yellow-fleshed turnips. It is small topped, of rapid growth, and keeps exceptionally well. The roots are of medium size, very smooth, and deep yellow skinned. Flesh is firm, crisp and of excellent quality. At a diameter of 3 inches the roots are prime for table use.

SEVEN TOP TURNIP. A turnip that produces an abundance of spreading foliage, and is widely used in the South for the production of turnip greens, and also as a stock feed. Though it produces a moderate sized bulb, it is more particularly used for its abundant foliage.

RED or PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE. Grows very quickly to large size, measuring 6 inches and more in diameter, and of perfect globe form, the upper portion rich purplish red, and the lower half clear creamy white. Flesh white, firm and crisp, of mild flavor.

LARGE YELLOW (AMBER GLOBE). An excellent turnip with smooth, oval roots, thick and broad at the shoulder. Skin smooth, pale amber; flesh, rich creamy yellow of excellent flavor.

WATERMELON

Sow 1 ounce of seed to 30 hills; 4 to 5 pounds per acre.

Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 20c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. 80c; lb. \$2.35; 2 lbs. to 9 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. up \$2.00

If the hills are liberally manured and cultivation is careful and thorough any home gardener can have these delicious fruits fresh from his own patch.

Plant in hills as directed for muskmelon and treat the same in all respects except that the hills should be about 8 feet apart.

CUT-RED WATSON. There has never been, so far, a watermelon introduced that became so popular as the Watson. It will be planted commercially for a long time yet, provided the seed planted are of known quality. Some complaint has been in evidence about the Watson variety cutting with hard centers and almost worthless for market, which caused me to work on this melon with the view of breeding up a type that eliminates the strain that produces hard white centers. I have been very successful in this work and have perfected a strain of Watson that cuts red and sweet and grows big, glossy green melons, frequently growing 50 to 60 pounds in weight; produces melons 18 to 24 inches long by 10 to 12 inches in diameter; seeds light brown smeared with darker brown; time for ripening, 95 days.

STONE MOUNTAIN. The originator of this outstanding variety combined extra-large size with earliness. In addition it combines nearly round, asymmetrical shape with a very pleasing green color and produces a melon of unexcelled succulence and sweetness. Fruits weighing 60 to 80 pounds are produced in the South, and the 95 days required for maturity make it easily possible to produce correspondingly large fruits in the North.

HALBERT HONEY. Very large, long fruits, having blunt ends and often weighing 50 pounds. The dark green rind is very thin, while the flesh is a rich crimson. Very prolific.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE (GYPSY). This old southern favorite is one of the largest and best adapted for the home garden. It has the most conspicuous striping of the oblong types. The rind is moderately thick and strong and the flesh is juicy and sweet. A very desirable white seeded variety but useful only where summers are short.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET (MONTE CRISTO). Similar to Wondermelon. An excellent variety for home gardens and local markets. It will not stand shipping long distances. Fruits large, cylindrical, dark bluish green,

with thin, tender rind. Flesh bright red, tender and extremely sweet; seed creamy white with traces of brown. 30 lbs.; 85 days.

Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 20c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.15; 2 lbs. to 9 lbs. 2.05; 10 lbs. up \$2.00

NEW HAMPSHIRE MIDGET WATERMELON. A small watermelon, weighs from 2 to 4 lbs. About the size of a cantaloupe. Has a gray-green rind with darker green veinings, similar to Hawksbury. Its black seeds are not so abundant as in White Mountain.

Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 20c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. 95c; lb. \$2.75; 2 lbs. to 9 lbs. \$2.65; 10 lbs. up \$2.50.

RED FLESH ICE BOX WATERMELON. 80 to 85 days. Seeds are small, dark colored, and comparatively few. The fruits produced are about the size of the regular standard Honey Dew, weighing about 5 lbs. or thereabouts. They are almost perfectly round, the outside being a light green with a striping of darker green.

Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 20c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. 95c; lb. \$2.75; 2 lbs. to 9 lbs. \$2.65; 10 lbs. up \$2.50.

DIXIE QUEEN. 65 days. Shipped as Cuban Queen. Large, nearly round, with small white seed; often weighs as much as 60 lbs. Skin is striped dark green and greenish ivory; flesh is bright red, solid and of fine flavor. Rind thin, but strong. Uniform in shape, size and color. Although a large melon, the quality is of the best. Equally as good for the home garden, market or shipping.

Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 20c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.15; 2 lbs. to 9 lbs. 2.05; 10 lbs. up \$2.00

Flowers

We carry one of the largest collections of Flower Seeds for the Home Owner, Greenhouse, and Gardeners.

Your health and happiness can be found in a garden full of flowers. Space will not allow us to list all the varieties we carry in packets and bulk.

Large collection of **ROSES**,
Fruit Trees, Strawberries,
Spring Plants, Shrubs,
Asparagus Roots, etc.

For Insecticides

SEE THE SEEDSMAN!

You can buy insecticides in many types of stores.

But there is only one type of store where the necessary **KNOW-HOW** goes along with the merchandise.

A good seedsman isn't only a merchant. He's a garden doctor, always on the job to help you make your home more beautiful, more fruitful. He **KNOWS!**

Therefore, plain common sense says,

15 For Insecticides See the Seedsman!

VEGETABLE CHART

and Planter's Guide

VARIETY	Seed Required	Seed Required per Acre	Planting Distance			Maturity from Planting to Picking	Number of Plants Required to the Acre	
			Apart in Row	Between Rows	Depth		Dist. Apart	No. of Pts.
Artichoke	1 oz.-500 pils.	1 1/2 #	1 1/2-2'	4'	1"	1 yr.	1' x 1'	43,560
Asparagus, Seed	1 oz.-800 pils.	4 #	3-6"	1 1/2'	1"	3-4 yrs.	1 1/2' x 1 1/2'	19,360
Asparagus, Roots	50 rts./100'	5445 rts.	2"	4'	12"	2 yrs.	2' x 1'	21,780
Beans, Bush	1 #/100'	90 #	2-3"	2-2 1/2'	1 1/2-2"	6-8 wks.	2' x 2'	10,890
Beans, Bush Lima	1 #/100'	60 #	6"	3'	1 1/2-3"	10-12 wks.	2 1/2' x 2 1/2'	6,969
Beans, Pole	1 1/2 #/100'	30 #	6"	3-4'	1 1/2-2"	9-10 wks.	3' x 2'	7,600
Beans, Pole Lima	1 #/100'	30 #	6"	4'	1 1/2-2"	12-14 wks.	3' x 3'	4,840
Beets	2 oz./100'	8-12 #	2-3"	1 1/2-2'	1 1/2-1"	8-10 wks.	4' x 4'	2,722
Beets, Mangels	2 oz./100'	8-10 #	6"	2 1/2'	1 1/2-1"	14-16 wks.	5' x 4'	2,178
Broccoli, Heading	1 oz.-2000 pils.	4 oz.	1 1/2-2"	2-3'	1 1/2"	9-21 wks.	5' x 5'	1,742
Brussels Sprouts	1 oz.-3000 pils.	4 oz.	1 1/2"	2-3'	1 1/2"	13-14 wks.	6' x 6'	1,210
Cabbage, Early	1 oz.-2000 pils.	4 oz.	1 1/2"	2-3'	1 1/2"	10-12 wks.	8' x 8'	680
Cabbage, Late	1 oz.-2000 pils.	4 oz.	2"	3'	1 1/2"	14-16 wks.		
Carrot	1 oz./100'	3-5 #	1-3"	1-2'	1"	9-12 wks.		
Cauliflower	1 oz.-2000 pils.	4 oz.	1 1/2-2"	2 1/2'	1 1/2"	14-16 wks.		
Celery	1 oz.-6000 pils.	4 oz.	6"	3-4'	1 1/2"	16-19 wks.		
Chicory	1 oz./100'	5 #	3"	2'	1 1/2"	15-17 wks.		
Collards	1 oz.-2000 pils.	4 oz.	1 1/2-2"	2 1/2'	1 1/2"	12-14 wks.		
Corn, Sweet	1 1/2 #/100'	12 #	6"	3-4'	1"	10-13 wks.		
Corn Salad	4 oz./100'	10 #	3"	1-1 1/2'	1 1/2"	6-7 wks.		
Cress	1 oz./100'	10 #	2-4"	1 1/2'	1 1/2"	5-6 wks.		
Cucumber	1 oz.-50 hills.	2 #	4' hills.	4-5'	1 1/2"	8-10 wks.		
Dandelion	1 oz./100'	5 #	6"	1-1 1/2'	1 1/2"	8-9 wks.		
Dill	1/2 oz./100'	5 #	6"	2-2 1/2'	1 1/2"	10 wks.		
Egg Plant	1 oz.-1000 pils.	4 oz.	2"	2 1/2'	1 1/2"	16-18 wks.		
Endive	1/2 oz./100'	4 #	8-12"	1 1/2'	1 1/2"	12-13 wks.		
Fennel	1 oz./100'	4 #	5"	2-3'	1 1/2"	9 wks.		
Kale	1/2 oz./100'	3 #	1 1/2"	2'	1 1/2"	8-9 wks.		
Kohl Rabi	1/2 oz./100'	4 #	3-6"	1 1/2'	1 1/2"	8-9 wks.		
Leek	1 oz./100'	4 #	2-3"	1 1/2'	1 1/2"	12-13 wks.		
Lettuce	1/2 oz./100'	3 #	6-10"	1 1/2'	1 1/2"	7-10 wks.		
Melon, Musk.	1 oz.-50 hills.	3 #	3' hills.	4-5'	1 1/2"	12-14 wks.		
Melon, Water	1 oz.-30 hills.	4 #	5' hills.	8'	1 1/2"	12-14 wks.		
Mustard	1 oz./100'	4 #	4-6"	1'	1 1/2"	4-5 wks.		
Okra	2 oz./100'	8 #	1 1/2"	3'	1 1/2"	7-9 wks.		
Onion Seed	1 oz./100'	5 #	3"	1 1/2'	1 1/2"	12-16 wks.		
Onion Sets	2 qts./100'	10 bus.	3"	1 1/2'	1 1/2"	5-6 wks.		
Parsley	1/2 oz./100'	3 #	4-6"	1'	1 1/2"	10-12 wks.		
Parsnip	1 oz./100'	4 #	4"	1 1/2-2'	1 1/2"	13-14 wks.		
Peas	1-2 #/100'	120 #	1-2"	2-3'	1-2"	8-20 wks.		
Pepper	1 oz.-1000 pils.	3 oz.	1 1/2"	2 1/2'	1 1/2"	14-18 wks.		
Potatoes	7 1/2 #/100'	10 bus.	15"	3'	3"	10-12 wks.		
Potatoes, Seed		9680 pils.	3' hills.	3'	3"	18-20 wks.		
Pumpkin	1 oz.-25 hills.	4 #	6"	8'	1"	15-16 wks.		
Radish, Early	1 oz./100'	10 #	1"	1'	1 1/2"	3-4 wks.		
Radish, Winter	1 oz./100'	8 #	4"	1 1/2'	1 1/2"	7-8 wks.		
Rhubarb Roots	30 rts./100'	4840 rts.	2"	3'	1 1/2"	4-6 wks.		
Rutabaga	1 oz./100'	2 #	6"	2'	1 1/2"	12-14 wks.		
Salsify	2 oz./100'	8 #	4"	1 1/2-2'	1 1/2"	16-18 wks.		
Sorrel	1 oz./100'	5 #	3"	1-1 1/2'	1 1/2"			
Spinach	2 oz./100'	20 #	4"	1'	1 1/2"	6-7 wks.		
Spinach, N. Z.	1 oz./100'	3 #	8"	2 1/2'	1"	7-10 wks.		
Squash, Bush	1 oz.-25 hills.	4 #	4' hills.	4'	1"	7-8 wks.		
Squash, Vine	1 oz.-15 hills.	2 #	6' hills.	8'	1"	12-14 wks.		
Swiss Chard	2 oz./100'	8-10 #	6"	1 1/2-2'	1 1/2"	7-8 wks.		
Tomato	1 oz.-3000 pils.	2 oz.	3 1/2"	4'	1 1/2"	14-16 wks.		
Turnip	1 oz./100'	2 #	4"	1 1/2-2'	1 1/2"	7-10 wks.		

Number of Plants Produced From An Ounce of Seed	
Asparagus	about 300
Broccoli	" 2,000
Cabbage	" 2,000
Cauliflower	" 2,000
Celery	" 3,000
Egg Plant	" 1,000
Endive	" 3,000
Kale	" 2,000
Leek	" 1,000
Lettuce	" 3,000
Pepper	" 2,000
Tomato	" 3,000
Sage	" 1,000
Thyme	" 5,000

"It's the Crop That Counts"
●
Plant Abel's Seeds

February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September
Sow in Hotbed	Sow in Hotbed	Sow in Hotbed	In Open Ground	In Open Ground	In Open Ground	In Open Ground	In Open Ground
Broccoli	Early Beets	Cucumber	Artichoke	Beans, Lima and all other sorts	Beans	Beans, Bush	Cabbage for cold frames
Early Cabbage	Brussels Sprouts	Eggplant	Asparagus		Beets	Celery	Cauliflower for cold frames
Forcing Carrot	Early Cabbage	Pepper	Beans, Bush and Running		Carrot	Corn Salad	Chicory
Early Celery	Forcing Carrot	Tomato			Sweet Corn	Corn Salad	Corn Salad
Cucumber	Cauliflower		Beets		Cress	Cress	Cress
Eggplant	Celery		Brussels Sprouts		Cumcumber	Endive	Siberian Kale
Early Lettuce	Eggplant	In Open Ground	Carrot		Cauliflower	Okra	Lettuce
Parsley	Kohl Rabi		Celery		Sweet Corn	Kale	Radish
Pepper	Lettuce	Asparagus	Sweet Corn		Cumcumber	Kohl Rabi	Squash
Radish	Parsley	Beans	Cumcumber		Endive	Nasturtium	Swiss Chard
Tomato	Pepper	Brussels Sprouts	Leek		Kale	Okra	Turnip
	Radish	Early Cabbage	Kohl Rabi		Kohl Rabi	Early Peas	Sweet Peas
	Tomato	Carrot	Lettuce		Lettuce	Pumpkin	
		Cauliflower	Melon		Melon	Radish	
	In Open Ground	Celery	Onion		Nasturtium	Spinach	
	Beets	Cumcumber	Parsley		Okra	Squash	
	Carrot	Kohl Rabi	Parsnip		Early Peas	Turnip	
	Leek	Lettuce	Peas		Potatoes	Rutabaga	
	Onion	Peas	Parsley		Pumpkin		
	Peas	Parsnip	Potatoes		Radish		
	Potatoes	Peas	Salsify		Salsify		
	Radish	Potatoes	Spinach		Spinach		
	Spinach	Spinach	Early Turnip		Squash		
	Early Turnip	Early Turnip			Herbs		